



**Glenda Ritz, NBCT** 

Indiana Superintendent of Public Instruction

ISTEP+: Grade 6

**Mathematics** 

Released Items and Scoring Notes

#### Introduction

Indiana students in Grades 3-8 participated in the *ISTEP*+ Spring 2014 administration. The test for *ISTEP*+ in Spring 2014 consisted of an Applied Skills section administered in March and a Multiple-Choice section administered in late April and early May. For all grades, the Applied Skills section of the assessment was handscored by trained evaluators. The Multiple-Choice section was machine-scored. Scores for the Applied Skills and Multiple-Choice sections are combined to generate a student's total score.

Test results for both the Multiple-Choice and Applied Skills sections, as well as images of the Applied Skills student responses, are available online. It is the expectation of the Indiana Department of Education that schools will take this opportunity to have a conversation with parents and students about the results. As a springboard for this conversation, the Indiana Department of Education has created this document which outlines the released Applied Skills questions and includes brief scoring notes that describe the given score points and explain the scoring rules and expectations for the individual questions.

## This document consists of:

- a brief description of the types of questions assessed
- a short summary of scoring rules utilized by the trained evaluators
- access to rubrics used to score student responses
- a copy of the released Applied Skills questions
- anchor papers used by evaluators to distinguish between rubric scores

**NOTE:** The Applied Skills operational questions are released at the end of each test administration. It is important to keep in mind that a significant portion of a student's score is calculated from the Multiple-Choice section of the assessment, which is not addressed within this document.

## **QUESTION TYPES**

This document addresses the Applied Skills section of *ISTEP*+, which allows students to demonstrate their understanding of content in a variety of ways. The Applied Skills Assessment consists of constructed-response (CR) and extended-response (ER) questions. CR and ER questions are cognitively more demanding than multiple-choice (MC) questions. ER questions are typically more complex and will likely require more steps to respond.

#### **SCORING**

For the Applied Skills Assessment, each question is scored according to a rubric. Rubrics clearly define the requirements for each score point. Each student response is evaluated individually to determine whether it is acceptable. This allows student scores to be reported as accurately as possible. To ensure consistency when scoring the *ISTEP*+ questions, CTB/McGraw-Hill works closely with assessment specialists at the Indiana Department of Education and teacher committees to set guidelines for scoring student responses. Committees look at several student papers and score them using the rubrics. Some of the student responses are selected as anchor papers and are used as clear examples of specific score points. Samples of anchor papers are presented within this document. Scoring supervisors then use anchor papers and approved, scored student responses to ensure that responses are evaluated appropriately and consistently. Individuals who evaluate and score *ISTEP*+ student responses must have a four-year college degree and pass a series of qualifying tests on specific questions before they can evaluate any student responses.

If a response is unscorable, it is assigned one of the following condition codes:

- A Blank/No Response/Refusal
- **B** Illegible
- **C** Written predominantly in a language other than English
- **D** Insufficient response/Copied from text

For additional information regarding *ISTEP*+ or other student assessments, please contact the Indiana Department of Education by calling 317-232-9050 or writing via email: istep@doe.in.gov.

The chart below summarizes the question types used to measure a student's mastery of content, the assessment that contains the particular question type, the standards assessed in each assessment, and the scoring method used to evaluate a student's response given the question type.

**Scoring Note:** All student responses to questions found in each Applied Skills Assessment are handscored using the specific rubric(s) outlined in the column labeled "Scoring Method." As indicated in the chart, all multiple-choice questions are machine scored.

Question Type	Assessment	Standards Assessed	Scoring Method
Constructed-Response (CR)	Applied Skills Assessment	1,2,3,5,7	4-pt. CR Rubric (2-pts. Content and 2-pts. Problem Solving)
Extended-Response (ER)	Applied Skills Assessment	1,2,3,5,7	6-pt. ER Rubric (3-pts. Content and 3-pts. Problem Solving)
Multiple-Choice (MC)	Multiple-Choice Assessment	All	Machine-Scored

More information is available regarding these assessment topics on the Office of Student Assessment homepage at <a href="http://www.doe.in.gov/assessment">http://www.doe.in.gov/assessment</a>.

#### **Constructed-Response Rubric**

#### **Content Rubric**

- A score of two indicates a **thorough understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - shows algorithms, computations, and other content related work executed correctly and completely.
- 1 A score of one indicates a **partial understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - contains errors in the execution of algorithms, computations, and/or other content related work.
- A score of zero indicates **limited or no understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task.

## **Problem-Solving Rubric**

- A score of two indicates a **thorough understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem, and the strategy is executed correctly and completely.
  - identifies all important elements of the problem and shows a complete understanding of the relationships among them.
  - provides clear and complete explanations and/or interpretations when required.
- 1 A score of one indicates a **partial understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
  - shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy contains errors and/or is incomplete.
  - identifies some of the important elements of the problem and shows a general understanding of the relationships among them.
  - provides incomplete, partial, or unclear explanations and/or interpretations when required.
- A score of zero indicates **limited or no understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task.

#### **Clarification and Implementation Guidance**

- Correct answers ONLY, on all parts of the problem with no work shown, will receive a maximum
  of 1 point in content and a maximum of 1 point in Problem Solving.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if the strategy used would result in a correct answer even though the response contains computation errors.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if an error made in the "content" portion is used with an appropriate strategy to solve the problem.

#### **Extended-Response Rubric**

#### **Content Rubric**

- A score of three indicates a **thorough understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - shows algorithms, computations, and other content related work executed correctly and completely.
- 2 A score of two indicates a **partial understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - shows an attempt to execute algorithms, computations, and other content related work correctly
    and completely; computation errors or other minor errors in the content related work may be
    present.
- 1 A score of one indicates a **limited understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - contains major errors, or only a partial process.
  - contains algorithms, computations, and other content related work which may only be partially correct.
- 0 A score of zero indicates **no understanding** of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task.

### **Problem-Solving Rubric**

- A score of three indicates a **thorough understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task. The response
  - shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem, and the strategy is executed correctly and completely.
  - identifies all important elements of the problem and shows a complete understanding of the relationships among them.
  - provides clear and complete explanations and/or interpretations when required.
- A score of two indicates a **partial understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
  - shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy lacks an essential element.
  - identifies some of the important elements of the problem and shows a general understanding of the relationships among them.
  - provides incomplete or unclear explanations and/or interpretations when required.
- 1 A score of one indicates a **limited understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
  - shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy is applied incorrectly and/or is incomplete.
  - shows a limited understanding of the relationships among the elements of the problem.
  - provides incomplete, unclear, or omitted explanations and/or interpretations when required.
- 0 A score of zero indicates **no understanding** of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task.

## **Clarification and Implementation Guidance**

- Correct answers ONLY, on all parts of the problem with no work shown, will receive a maximum of 2 points in content and a maximum of 2 points in Problem Solving.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if the strategy used would result in a correct answer even though the response contains computation errors.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if an error made in the "content" portion is used with an appropriate strategy to solve the problem.

## Constructed-Response Standard 2: Computation Standard 7: Problem Solving

## **Question 1**

Taylor and Lee are each completing 24 problems for a math assignment.

Taylor completed  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the assignment in the first hour and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the assignment in the second hour.

Lee completed  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the assignment in the first hour and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the assignment in the second hour.

Taylor states that he completed more problems on the assignment than Lee during the 2-hour period.

Is Taylor's statement correct? Use words, numbers, and/or symbols to support your answer.

## Show All Work

• Taylor's statement is correct. Taylor completed 20 problems and Lee only completed 18 problems.

OR

• Other valid explanation

Sample Process:

Taylor:

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x$$
 24 = 16

$$16 + 4 = 20$$
 problems

Lee:

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$12 + 6 = 18$$
 problems

OR

Taylor:

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 x 24 = 20

Lee:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x\ 24 = 18$$

OR

## Constructed-Response Standard 5: Measurement

**Standard 7: Problem Solving** 

## **Question 2**

At a festival, the cost of each ride is \$2.50. Josh goes on 7 rides. Andrew buys an all-day pass for \$27.00 so that he can go on any number of rides.

What is the total amount the two boys spent on rides?

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Answer	\$

Andrew would have spent \$30 on rides if he had not bought an all-day pass. Compare the cost per ride between the two boys.

How much MORE did Josh spend per ride than Andrew?

## **Show All Work**

Δ	nswer	\$	
_		_	

• \$44.50

And

• \$0.25

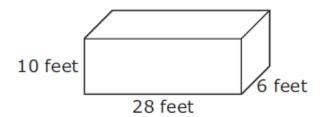
## Sample Process:

OR

## Constructed-Response Standard 5: Measurement Standard 7: Problem Solving



Ms. Pauline's company makes yarn. She ships the yarn in cube-shaped boxes with side lengths of 2 feet. She will load these boxes into the back of a truck shaped like a rectangular prism with the dimensions shown in the diagram below.



What is the volume, in cubic feet, of the back of the truck?

## Show All Work

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ cubic feet

now many boxes can Ms. Pauline load in the truck?
Show All Work
Answer boxes
Ms. Pauline packs 60 balls of yarn in each cube-shaped box.
How many total balls of yarn can Ms. Pauline load in the truck?
Show All Work
SHOW All WOLK
Answer balls of yarn

• 1,680 cubic feet

And

• 210 boxes

And

• 12,600 balls of yarn

Sample Process:

Volume of Box:

 $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$  cubic feet

Volume of Truck:

 $28 \times 10 \times 6 = 1,680$  cubic feet

1,680/8 = 210 boxes

 $210 \times 60 = 12,600$ 

OR

# Extended-Response Standard 3: Algebra and Functions Standard 7: Problem Solving

## **Question 4**

A parking lot has 24 rows. Each row has the same number of parking spaces. The parking lot has a total of 768 parking spaces.

Write an equation that can be used to determine the number of parking spaces (p) in each row.

Εq	uation	

- At 9:00 A.M., cars were parked in 419 parking spaces and trucks were parked in 167 parking spaces.
- At noon, 8 rows of parking spaces were completely filled. In the remaining 16 rows, 129 parking spaces were filled.

How many MORE parking spaces were filled at 9:00 A.M. than at noon?

## Show All Work

Answer	_ more	parking	spaces
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- 24p = 768 OR
- Other valid equation

## And

• 201 more parking spaces

Sample Process:

$$24p = 768$$

$$p = 768 \div 24$$

$$p = 32$$

$$8 \times 32 = 256$$

$$256 + 129 = 385$$

$$419 + 167 = 586$$

$$586 - 385 = 201$$

OR